Amendments to the Specification

Please remove paragraph 02 on page 1 and replace with the following:

--Filed concurrently with this application are the application entitled "Layer Comprising Nonfibrillatable and Autoadhesive Particles, and Method of Preparation", ~~Applicants' Docket Nos. 10159 and PAT00005~~ USSN 10/692,440 filed October 23, 2003, and the application entitled "Fuser Member And Fuser Member Surface Layer", ~~Applicants' Docket Nos. 10167 and PAT00010~~ USSN 10/691,778 filed October 23, 2003. These two concurrently filed applications are incorporated herein in their entireties, by reference thereto.--

Please delete paragraph 066 on pages 19 and 20 and replace with the following:

-- Particularly as to sizes, preferably these one or more fillers have a mean particle diameter of from about 0.1 microns to about 80 microns, more preferably of from about 0.2 microns to about 50 microns. Particularly, the indentor particles as disclosed in the application identified herein as ~~Applicants' Docket Nos. 10167 and PAT00010~~ USSN 10/691,778 filed October 23, 2003, can be included in the fusing surface layer. For instance, the indentor particles may be employed in the amounts and/or proportions, and sizes, as disclosed in the application identified herein as ~~Applicants' Docket Nos. 10167 and PAT00010~~ USSN 10/691,778 filed October 23, 2003.--

Please delete paragraph 088 on pages 25 and 26 and replace with the following:

--When used, the at least one cushion layer particularly can be that as disclosed in U.S. Patent 6,617,090 ~~Application No. 09/879,585, filed June 12, 2001~~; this ~~application~~ patent is incorporated herein in its entirety, by reference thereto. Generally, the thickness of the at least one cushion layer is about 20 millimeters or less, preferably from about 1 to about 10 millimeters.--

Please delete paragraph 093 on page 26 and replace with the following:

--Two particular silicone elastomers which may be used are ~~Silastic~~ SILASTIC™-J silicone, from Dow Corning Corporation, Midland, MI, and a silicone commercially available under the designation EC4952 from Emerson & Cuming ICI, Billerica, MA.--

Please delete paragraph 094 on pages 26 and 27 and replace with the following:

-- In a process which may be used for application of at least one cushion layer, the fuser base optionally can first be degreased and surface roughened. If these functions are performed, they may be accomplished by grit blasting. Except as discussed otherwise herein, the fuser base surface, whether or not initially degreased and roughened, is primed with conventional primer, such as ~~Dow~~ DOW™ 1200 RTV Prime Coat primer, from Dow Corning Corporation, and material for forming a cushion is subsequently applied thereto.--

Please delete paragraph 0107 on pages 29 and 30 and replace with the following:

--Commercially available fluoroelastomers which may be used are those sold under the trademark ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ by Dupont Dow Elastomers, Stow, OH; they include ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ A, ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ B, ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ E, ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ GF, ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ GH, ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ GFLT, ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ B 50, ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ B 910, ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ E 45, ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ E 60C, and ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ E 430. Also suitable are the ~~Tecnoflons®~~ TECNOFLONS™, such as T838K, FOR-THF, FOR-TFS, FOR-LHF, NM, FOR-60KIR, TH, TH505, and FOR4391, from Ausimont USA, Inc., Thorofare, NJ, and the ~~Fluorel™~~ FLUOREL™ fluoro-elastomers, such as FE5840Q, FX9038, FX2530, FLS5840Q, FLS2690, FC2230, FC2145, FT2430, ~~Fluroel~~ FLUOREL™ 2170, ~~Fluorel~~ FLUOREL™ 2174, ~~Fluorel~~ FLUOREL™ 2177, Aflas (a polypropylene-tertafluoroethylene), and ~~Fluorel~~ FLUOREL™ II L11900 (a polypropylene-tetrafluoroethylene vinylidene fluoride), from Dyneon L.L.C., Oakdale, MN.--

Please delete paragraph 0109 on page 30 and replace with the following:

--The ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ A, ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ GF, FE5840Q, and FX9038 fluoro-elastomers are particularly preferred.--

Please delete paragraph 0114 on page 31 and replace with the following:

--The amount of bisphenol crosslinking agent used, and likewise the amount of accelerator used, each is preferably from about 0.5 parts to about 10 parts per 100 parts by weight of the fluoroelastomer for the continuous phase. A bisphenol curing system, taken as a whole, is employed in an amount, based on the total weight of crosslinking agent and accelerator, likewise of from about 0.5 parts to about 10 parts per 100 parts by weight of the fluoroelastomer. A commercially available bisphenol curing system which may be used is ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 from Dupont Dow Elastomers, which is a combination of bisphenol AF and one or more quaternary phosphonium salt accelerators; this curative preferably is used in an amount of from about 2 parts to about 8 parts per 100 parts by weight of the fluoroelastomer.--

Please delete paragraph 0119 on page 32 and replace with the following:

--Also suitable as a cocurative is the cocurative system disclosed in U.S. Patent 6,821,626 ~~Application No. 09/450,302, filed November 29, 1999~~. This ~~application~~ patent is incorporated herein in its entirety, by reference thereto.--

Please delete paragraph 0208 on page 54 and replace with the following:

--Cleaning web 24 is a polyamide material. A polyamide web which may be employed for this purpose is commercially available under the trademark ~~Nomex ®~~ NOMEX™ from BMP of America, Medina, NY. Any other suitable cleaning material may be employed instead.--

Please delete paragraph 0213 on page 55 and replace with the following:

~~--Viton®~~ VITON™ A fluoroelastomer, a copolymer of vinylidene fluoride and hexafluoropropylene.--

Please delete paragraph 0218 on page 55 and replace with the following:

--~~Dow~~DOW™ 1200 RTV Prime Coat primer, from Dow Corning Corporation. A metal alkoxide type primer containing light aliphatic petroleum naptha (85 weight percent), tetra(2-methoxy-ethoxy)silane (5 weight percent), tetrapropyl orthosilicate (5 weight percent), and tetrabutyl titanate (5 weight percent).--

Please delete paragraph 0219 on page 56 and replace with the following:

--~~Silastie~~SILASTIC™-J 60 Shore A addition cure RTV silicone rubber, from Dow Corning Corporation.--

Please delete paragraphs 0223 and 0224 on page 56 and replace with the following:

--MgO (~~Maglite~~MAGLITE™-Y), from Merck/Calgon Corp., Teterboro, NJ.

~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50, from Dupont Dow Elastomers.--

Please delete paragraph 0227 on page 56 and replace with the following:

--~~Viton®~~ VITON™ A and MgO, in amounts as set forth in Table 1, and filler, of the types and in the amounts as also identified in Table 1, were thoroughly compounded on a water cooled two roll mill at 63°F (17°C). For each composition, compounding was conducted until a uniform, dry composite sheet was obtained. The sheet was removed and stored until used for the preparation of a coating solution.--

Please delete Table 1 on page 56 and replace with the following:

--TABLE 1

Composition No.	~~Viton®~~VITON™ A (grams)	MgO (grams)	Filler (grams)	(type)
1	400	48	Fe_2O_3	664
2	300	36	Al_2O_3 (AL7131)	123.6
3	500	60	Carbon Black	5
4	200	24	Al_2O_3 (T-64)	82.4
5	300	36	Al_2O_3 (T-64)	174.9

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Please delete paragraphs 0229, 0230 and 0231 on page 57 and replace with the following:

--A cylindrical stainless steel fuser core was cleaned with dichloromethane and dried. The core was then primed with a uniform coat of ~~Dow~~DOW™ 1200 RTV Prime Coat primer. ~~Silastic~~SILASTIC™-J silicone rubber part A and B was then mixed, injection molded onto the core, and cured at 232°C for 2 hours under 75 tons/inch^2 of pressure.

The roller was then removed from the mold and baked in a convection oven with a temperature ramp increasing to 232°C substantially uniformly over 24 hours, and this temperature then being maintained for an additional 24 hours. After air cooling, EC4952 silicone rubber was blade coated directly onto the ~~Silastic~~ SILASTIC™-J silicone rubber layer, then cured for 12 hours at about 210°C, followed by 48 hours at 218°C in a convection oven. After air cooling, the EC4952 silicone layer was ground to a thickness of 0.457 mm (0.018 inches), and the thusly layered fuser core was corona discharge treated for 1 minute at 300 watts.

The resulting product was a fuser core with a cushion made up of a ~~Silastic~~ SILASTIC™-J silicone layer having a thickness of 4.572 mm (0.180 inches), overlaid by an EC4952 silicone layer having the thickness as indicated. To prepare for coating the fluoroelastomer fusing surface layer thereon, the cushion was wiped with isopropyl alcohol.--

Please delete paragraph 0233 on page 58 and replace with the following:

--Specifically for this Comparative Example, 0.83 grams of PS513 and 1.63 grams of ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 were added to the solution. 30 minutes after addition of the PS513 and the ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50, the fluoroelastomer solution was ring-coated onto the corona discharge treated roller thrice, allowing the coating to dry between coats. The thusly-coated roller was cured by ramping the temperature from room temperature to 230°C over a 12 hour period,

and then holding the temperature at 230°C for 24 hours.--

Please delete paragraph 0235 on page 58 and replace with the following:

--A fuser roller was prepared in substantially the same manner as that of Comparative Example 1, except with 60 grams of Composition 2 in place of Composition 1, and with 140 grams of MEK, 0.9 grams of PS513, and 2.72 grams of ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50, instead of the amounts specified in Example 1. The thickness of the fluoroelastomer coating was measured by the same manner as in Comparative Example 1, and determined to be 3.78 mils thick.--

Please delete paragraph 0236 on page 59 and replace with the following:

--A fuser roller was prepared in substantially the same manner as that of Comparative Example 1, except with 17.3 grams of Composition 3 in place of Composition 1, and with 72.85 grams of MEK, 0.4 grams of PS513, and 1.47 grams of ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50, instead of the amounts specified in Example 1. The thickness of the fluoroelastomer coating was measured by the same manner as in Comparative Example 1, and determined to be 2.56 mils thick.--

Please delete paragraph 0237 on page 59 and replace with the following:

--A fuser roller was prepared in substantially the same manner as that of Comparative Example 1, except with 14.3 grams of Composition 3 in place of Composition 1, and with 60.7 grams of MEK, 0.4 grams of PS513, and 0.39 grams of ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50, instead of the amounts specified in Example 1. The thickness of the fluoroelastomer coating was measured by the same manner as in Comparative Example 1, and determined to be 4.37 mils thick.--

Please delete paragraph 0238 on pages 59 and 60 and replace with the following:

--A fuser roller was prepared in substantially the same manner as that of Comparative Example 1, except for the following differences. Specifically, 40 grams of Composition 3 were employed instead of 80 grams of Composition 1. Further, 150 grams of MEK, 1.8 grams of PS513, and 0.4 grams of ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 were employed, instead of the amounts of these materials as specified in Example 1. Yet additionally, in place of adding the PS513 and ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 30 minutes before ring coating, and instead of

adding the ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 to the full amount of the solution previously prepared, the following sequence was employed, with the amounts as indicated: the 1.8 grams of PS513 were added to the solution of Composition 3 in MEK; 24 hours after this addition of PS513, 17.7 grams of SFR-100 were added; 7 hours after addition of the SFR-100, a 97 grams portion of the solution was taken, and the ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 was added to this portion; and the ring coating was conducted 30 minutes after addition of the ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50. The thickness of the fluoroelastomer coating was measured by the same manner as in Comparative Example 1, and determined to be 2.8 mils thick.--

Please delete paragraph 0239 on page 60 and replace with the following:

--A fuser roller was prepared in substantially the same manner as that of Example 1, except the amount of ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 employed was 1.26 grams, and that the amount of solution taken after addition of the SFR-100 was 98 grams, with the indicated ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 being added to this portion. The thickness of the fluoroelastomer coating was measured by the same manner as in Comparative Example 1, and determined to be 3.74 mils thick.--

Please delete paragraph 0240 on pages 60 and 61 and replace with the following:

--A fuser roller was prepared in substantially the same manner as that of Example 1, except for the following differences. Specifically, 65 grams of Composition 4 were employed in place of 40 grams of Composition 3, and 155 grams of MEK, 2.123 grams of PS513, 2.95 grams of ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50, and 21.23 grams of SFR100 were employed in place of the amounts described in Example 1. Additionally, after addition of the SFR-100, the ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 was added to the entire amount of solution. The thickness of the fluoroelastomer coating was measured by the same manner as in Comparative Example 1, and determined to be 4.64 mils thick.--

Please delete paragraph 0241 on pages 61 and replace with the following:

--A fuser roller was prepared in substantially the same manner as that of Example 1, except for the following differences. Specifically, 36 grams of Composition 5 were employed in place of 40 grams of Composition 3, and 84 grams of MEK, 0.83 grams of PS513, 1.526 grams of ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50, and 10.8 grams of SFR100 were employed in place of the amounts described in

Example 1. Additionally, after addition of the SFR-100, the ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 was added to the entire amount of solution. The thickness of the fluoroelastomer coating was measured by the same manner as in Comparative Example 1, and determined to be 4.3 mils thick.--

Please delete paragraph 0242 on pages 61 and replace with the following:

--A fuser roller was prepared in substantially the same manner as that of Example 1, except for the following differences. Specifically, 36 grams of Composition 4 were employed in place of 40 grams of Composition 3, and 84 grams of MEK, 0.216 grams of PS513, 0.526 grams of ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50, and 2.16 grams of SFR100 were employed in place of the amounts described in Example 1. Additionally, after addition of the SFR-100, the ~~Viton®~~ VITON™ Curative No. 50 was added to the entire amount of solution. The thickness of the fluoro-elastomer coating was measured by the same manner as in Comparative Example 1, and determined to be 3.35 mils thick.--

Please delete paragraph 0245 and 0246 on page 62 and replace with the following:

--To compare the respective performances of the fuser rollers of the Comparative Examples and Examples, these rollers were each employed with a Heidelberg ~~Digimaster~~DIGIMASTER™ 9110 (HD9110) electrophotographic fusing system. In every instance unfused toner was applied to a paper substrate in the HD9110 system, with the roller being employed in the fixing of the toner to the paper.

The release oil of the HD9110 fuser was changed from the standard 60,000 cSt release fluid to a blend of 87.5 weight percent DC200 and 12.5 weight percent of an α-3-aminopropyldimethylsiloxy, ω-trimethylsiloxy terminated poly-dimethylsiloxane with a number average molecular weight of 12,000. The rate of application was 2.0 milligrams per copy. Otherwise, all materials, hardware and set points used to compare the indicated fuser rollers were consistent with the Heidelberg ~~Digimaster~~DIGIMASTER™ 9110 system.--

Please delete paragraph 0253 on page 64 and replace with the following:

--Example 4 shows that the discontinuous phase domains, and the

indentor particles of the concurrently filed application identified herein as ~~Applicants' Docket Nos. 10167 and PAT00010~~ USSN 10.691,778, filed October 23, 2003, may be combined to generate images with a gloss number of significantly lower than 5.--